

GENERAL WOOD HOTLY ARRAIGNED

On Motion of Mr. Hay, Plan
to Purchase Philippine
Lands Is Defeated.

FITZGERALD ALLUDES TO HIM AS "DOCTOR"

Declares That Commanding Gen-
eral Could Not Drill a Regi-
ment in the Entire Area of
the United States—Sug-
gests Sending Him to
Arid Lands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—
When consideration of the
sundry civil bill was re-
sumed in the House to-day,
Mr. Fitzgerald, of Tennessee,
offered an amendment providing
for an investigation of the causes of
explosions in mines located on public
lands, and urged its adoption. The
Gaines amendment was lost on a point
of order by Mr. Tamm, as was also
a practically similar one by Mr. Cha-
sey, of Indiana.

When the provision of the bill was
reached appropriating \$150,000 for the
purchase of land as an addition to
Fort William McKinley, Philippine Is-
lands, Mr. Hay moved to strike it out.
He maintained there was no military
necessity for it, and especially so,
since the army bill provided \$211,000
for additional land for the fort. In
this view of the case, Mr. Slayden con-
cided.

Calla Wood "Doctor."

At the instance of Mr. Smith,
of Iowa, there was read a letter from
Secretary Taft strongly urging the
purchase of the land, based on the
recommendation of General Wood.
The proposed appropriation was im-
mediately opposed by Mr. Fitzgerald,
of New York. He said that Fort Mc-
Kinley already had 1,800 acres, and
he contended that 1,000 acres was suf-
ficient for effective drill purposes for
all the troops in the Philippines. The
recommendation for the purchase, he
said, was made by Doctor Wood, the
commanding general in the Philip-
pines. Mr. Fitzgerald read a letter
from General Wood recommending the
purchase of 17,000 acres of land as an
addition to Fort Keitt, which, he
said, already contained a similar
recommendation for Fort McKinley,
where was stationed one regiment of
infantry and one battery of mountain
artillery. "It is justifying me to say,"
he said, "that judging from Dr. Wood's
recommendations, he would find it ut-
terly impossible to drill a single regi-
ment of the army if he had the entire
United States at his disposal."

Command Army and Navy.
The time, he said, when those dis-
tinguished doctors should have such an
influence in this administration should
cease. Doctors, he asserted, were in
command of the army and in com-
mand of the naval vessels. "Doctors
are tucked away in every conceivable
position," he declared. He maintained
that where their knowledge and edu-
cation unit them for the duties to
which they are assigned, "these dis-
tinguished doctors should be permitted
to practice medicine for awhile, even
to the injury of the people of the
United States."

Mr. Fitzgerald inquired why it would
not be a good idea to "send Dr. Wood
out to the arid lands of the West. The
President," he said, "already has ex-
posed one officer because he thought differ-
ently from somebody."

Defends the General.
In the opinion of Mr. Butler, of Penn-
sylvania, the proposed addition to Fort
McKinley was "the most outrageous
piece of extravagance."

General Wood was defended by Mr.
Keifer, of Ohio, who said that that offi-
cer was conscientious and capable and
one who had spent the most of his
mature life in the army.

The proposed appropriation was also
criticized by Mr. Sherley, of Kentucky.
The motion by Mr. Hay to strike out
the provision was carried unanimously.

Amendments were agreed to appropri-
ating \$15,000 for an addition to Fort
Oglethorpe, Ga., and increasing by
\$100,000 the sum originally carried by
the bill for the military prison at Fort
Leavenworth, Kan.

Mr. Payne, of New York,
at 5:15 o'clock today moved to take
up the bill for the sundry civil bill.
The House proceeded to consider it.
The sundry civil bill was laid aside,
and the House proceeded to other business.

RIDICULOUS FORESTRY

Senator Heyburn Declares the Work
of the Department Is Farcical.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—An
extended speech in opposition to the
Forestry Service was made by Sena-
tor Heyburn, of Idaho, in the Senate
to-day, while the agricultural appor-
portion bill was under consideration.
Mr. Heyburn ridiculed the charts of
the Forestry Service, one of which
he had exhibited on the wall of the
Senate chamber, marked with such
legends as "about twenty years ago
the forest was under consideration."
He declared that the Chief Forester
had undertaken to prophesy
concerning the life of the forests in
a way that would require more wisdom
than was possessed by the sages of
old. He said such men ought that
timber was to be cut and exported
from the State.

Senator Warner, of Missouri, con-
tinued his speech on the Prowsville
bill, but did not conclude.

The Senate adjourned at 5:50 o'clock.

Cable Ship for Army.
WASHINGTON, May 5.—The War
Department to-day awarded to the
Newport News Ship-Building Company
a contract for the construction of a
cable ship for army service at its bid
of \$104,000 (round numbers).

HONOR CLEVELAND

New Jersey Republicans Send Sym-
pathy—Do Not Insist for Taft.

TRENTON, N. J., May 5.—The Repub-
lican State convention to select dele-
gates to attend the national conven-
tion at Chicago named a delegation
that is unimpeachable. The convention
also voted down resolutions endorsing
the candidacy of Secretary Taft for
President and favoring the renomi-
nation of President Roosevelt. A resolu-
tion favoring former Governor Frank-
lin Murphy for Vice-President was
adopted by Mr. Tamm, as was also
the following: The following were
elected delegates-at-large to the
Chicago convention:

Governor Fort, United States Sena-
tors Frank O. Briggs and John Keen
and State Assessor David Baird.

Alternates—David S. Voorhees, Mor-
ris county; Walter E. Edge, Atlantic
County; Murray Mercer, Lewis S.
Thompson, Monmouth.

United States Senator Briggs intro-
duced a resolution expressing sympathy
for former President Grover Cleveland
in his present illness, and hoping for
his quick recovery. The resolution was
adopted by Mr. Tamm.

The convention was clearly in the
hands of the regular Republican lead-
ers in New Jersey. The delegates
elected are not all favorable to Sec-
retary Taft's nomination. The idea of
the leaders is that the New Jersey
delegation should be in Chicago un-
pledged, and be in a position to secure
whatever favors might be obtained for
New Jersey.

A strong effort will be made to have
the national convention accept former
Governor Franklin Murphy as a vice-
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CONFER ON BILLS BUT NOT BE BOUND

Currency Caucus of Repub-
licans Soon Resolves It-
self Into Conference.

MAKE VREELAND BILL BASIS OF THE PLAN

Speaker Cannon Leads Fight for
Resolution Approving Under-
lying Principles of This
Measure and for Commis-
sion May Reach Vote
To-Night.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—
The Republican members
of the House of Representa-
tives were in caucus for
three hours to-night in an
effort to agree upon a plan of cur-
rency legislation, but adjourned at 11
o'clock without achieving any definite
result. The meeting was early
resolved into a conference, and pro-
ceeded with the understanding that
the result, whatever it might be,
should not be binding upon members.

There was a large attendance, but no
very marked enthusiasm except of a
personal character when Speaker Can-
non took the floor.

It was evident from the beginning
that there were so many members who
would desire to be heard that it would
be impossible to reach a conclusion at
one sitting, and it was unanimously
agreed to adjourn at 11 o'clock to-
night until 8 o'clock to-morrow night.

Bills of Discussion.
The discussion was based on the fol-
lowing resolution, which was intro-
duced by Representative Bennett, of
New York:

"Resolved, That the conference
approves the underlying principles of
the Vreeland bill, namely, the
recognition of commercial paper
through clearing house associa-
tions as a safe and logical asset
for emergency currency, and also
approves the proposal for a cur-
rency commission; and be it further
resolved, That a committee of five
be appointed to perfect the
bill, such committee to report the
perfected bill at an adjourned meet-
ing, to be held in five days."

A number of speakers took part in
the resolution were heard, notably one
by Speaker Cannon, warmly support-
ing it. When the caucus had been
called to order Mr. Sherman, of New
York, was made chairman on motion of
Mr. Watson, of Indiana.

Mr. Burke, of Pennsylvania, was
made secretary. After Mr. Bennett
had introduced his resolution, Represen-
tatives Vreeland, Fowler, Hill, of
Connecticut; Burton, of Ohio; Waldo,
of New York; Weeks, of Massachusetts;
Campbell, of Kansas, and
Speaker Cannon spoke in the order
named, alternately for and against
the Bennett resolution.

Favored by Cannon.
The speaker gave the resolution his
unreserved support, saying that he
was warmly in favor of the principle
upon which the Vreeland bill was
based. The unpopularity of the Ald-
rich bill was due, he said, to the re-
serve amendment and the amendment
adopted by the Senate at the sugges-
tion of Senator La Follette. These
provisions he regarded as deservedly
unpopular, and said that his colleague,
Mr. Prince, of Iowa, and a few other
members, had used those features
of that measure, "to hoodoo the coun-
try."

The Vreeland bill was intended, he
said, to present an emergency cur-
rency measure free from those con-
fusions, and he believed that if
such a measure could be enacted into
law it would be the most beneficial.
He declared that the present banking
law which had proved so effective, had
in its formative stages been the sub-
ject of quite as much opposition as
the Vreeland bill now, and he as-
serted that the Vreeland bill, if
should become a law, might in its way
be as beneficial as the present law.
The existing law, he said, is intended
to meet normal conditions, while the
Vreeland bill would meet abnormal
conditions. At the close of his remarks
the speaker was loudly applauded.

Only to Bridge Over.
The Vreeland forces, which are un-
derstood to constitute a very substan-
tial majority of the Republicans in the
House, have not yet reached a definite
support of the Bennett resolution on
the point that the Vreeland bill is not
put forward as a permanent currency
reform measure, but is designed to
bridge over the troubled financial wa-
ters until the proposed currency com-
mission shall frame a more carefully con-
sidered bill remedial of defects of long
standing in the currency system.

This argument, voiced by the Speak-
er to-night, will be again urged at the
adjourned caucus to-morrow night, pre-
liminary to an agreement on a tempo-
rary bill which, perhaps with some
modifications, will be acceptable to the
Republican leaders in the Senate. On
the success of this plan seems to de-
pend the getting through of any finan-
cial legislation at this session.

U. P. BOND ISSUE
Stockholders Authorize the Issue of
\$100,000,000 for Improvement.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, May 5.—
At a meeting of the stockholders of the
Kansas Pacific Railroad to-day, at which
76 per cent. of the stock was represented,
the directors were authorized to
issue \$100,000,000 in bonds for im-
provement of the system and for the
purchase of the Kansas and Western
and Topeka and Northwestern roads.

Judge W. D. Cornish, of Omaha, gen-
eral counsel for the Union Pacific, and
Farley E. Williams, of Salt Lake, gen-
eral counsel for the Oregon Shortland
held proxies for 76 per cent. of the
common and preferred stock. Judge
Cornish voting practically all of it.
Fifty millions of the authorized bond
issue are to be reserved for issue under
strictly guaranteed provisions for con-
struction and acquisition of new lines.

To-day's meeting approved of the
acquisition of the two Kansas roads
which were taken over by the Union
Pacific.

DRUG AND ROB HER

Grave Charges by Woman of Mystery
Against Hotel Porter.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 5.—Charged
with highway robbery and a further
charge of criminal assault hanging
over him, both of which are punishable
by death in this State, John Boyd, a
one-armed porter of the Selwyn Hotel,
standing in a jail cell to-day, awaiting
him with these accusations is a woman
of mystery.

The plaintiff in the case is Mrs. J.
M. Morgan, of Atlanta, Ga., who ad-
mits that it is not her usual custom
to carry a revolver. She came to the
city three or four days ago and
put up at a leading hotel. She was
well dressed and wore two diamond
rings. Saturday she appeared at police
headquarters and stated that she had
been drugged and robbed by two col-
ored men, and told the police a graphic
story, which they kept quiet while they
went to work on the case. Two arrests
were made, Boyd and a negro hack-
man, but when the case first came con-
sidered by the grand jury, the case was
dismissed. Mrs. Morgan failed to appear
to-day, however, she was present in
the Recorder's Court and told her story.

She claims that she entered the hack
to go to the depot, intending to leave
the city that afternoon. She was
drugged with whiskey and taken to the
woods. She remembers nothing more
until she awoke at daylight with her
rings missing. She identified Boyd
and the hackman, and the corroborative
evidence is such as to point to them
absolutely as the guilty parties.

After hearing the story the recorder
held Boyd for the higher court, and
sent the hackman to the county jail.
The case will also be docketed by the
solicitor. The woman stoutly refuses
to reveal her identity and the mystery
enveloping her has excited local inter-
est.

Why is Stewart Banished?
Senator Rayner Has Asked the Presi-
dent to Explain.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The banish-
ment by order of President Roosevelt
of Colonel William M. Stewart, of
Idaho, to Fort Grant, and abandon-
ment of his military post in Arizona, in all proba-
bility will be the subject of inquiry in
the Senate by Senator Rayner, of Mary-
land. His interest in the case is on ac-
count of the fact that Stewart is a
member of the Senate from Idaho, and
the late Senator William Pinkney
Whyte, and a great granddaughter of
William Pinkney, who was in the United
States Senate in the early part of the
nineteenth century.

Mr. Rayner wrote to President
Roosevelt asking him for full infor-
mation concerning the case of Colonel
Stewart, particularly as to the reasons
which obtained in the War Department
for ordering Stewart to Fort Grant.
These reasons have not yet been sup-
plied to the Maryland Senator.

Lost \$75,000.000
Mr. Hitchcock Charges That Govern-
ment Was Swindled in Sale of Lands.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—In a speech
in the House to-day Representa-
tive Hitchcock, of Nebraska, charged
that the government had been swindled
out of no less than \$75,000,000 in the
sale of the Interior Department of
\$800,000 acres of timber and stone
lands at the minimum price of \$2.50 an
acre had been received, much more
could have been obtained if the depart-
ment had sold for the lowest
price fixed by the law.

Mr. Mondell, of Wyoming, said that
while much of the land had become
warmly in favor of the principle
ownership, it was doubtful whether any
larger proportion of it was worth more
than the minimum price at the time
of its sale by the government.

Princeton Commencement
Oscar V. Armstrong, Virginia Boy, Wins
\$600 Fellowship.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 5.—The
sixty-sixth annual commencement exer-
cises of the Princeton Theological
Seminary were held to-day. The Rev.
Robert S. Inglis, of Newark, N. Y.,
delivered the opening prayer. The
graduates of the seminary were
fourteen in number. They were
awarded \$600 each were awarded
to Harold C. Anderson, Olweim, Iowa;
James S. Armstrong, Washington Col-
lege, Tenn.; Gordon M. Russell, Ores-
ter, Ore.; Herbert A. Gibson, Phila-
delphia; and Oscar V. Armstrong, Mil-
lboro, Va.

Ask for \$75,000 for Survey
For Construction of Atlantic and Great
Western Canal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—A fa-
vorable report on the Bacon bill ap-
proving the construction of the Atlan-
tic and Great Western canal, designed
to connect the Atlantic Ocean with all
of the principal waters of the United
States, was made to-day by the House
committee on Rivers and Canals by a de-
legation of the committee introduced by
Representative Brantley, of Georgia.
The committee was addressed by Asa
G. Chandler.

Friend of Mr. Gordon
Examining Poll-Tax Lists
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
ATLANTA, Ga., May 5.—Morris
Wampler, a young attorney from Cum-
pet, Va., who is here examining the
poll-tax books in the office of the
clerk of the Corporation Court, an-
nounced this morning that he had re-
ported to make a list of the names of
those who have not paid their poll-tax
yet completed his labors. He is a
warm personal friend of R. Lind-
sey Gordon, candidate for Congress
from this district, and is undoubtedly
examining them in the interest of the
latter.

Against Limiting Courts
in Granting Injunctions
[From Our Regular Correspondent.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—Presi-
dent Roosevelt told Representative
Watson, of Indiana, to-day, that he
had received probably 10,000 letters
and petitions protesting against any
legislation that would deprive the
Federal courts of grant injunctions.
Every member of Congress is receiv-
ing similar telegrams from all over
the country.

Mr. Cleveland Improving
Condition Not Alarming
LAKEWOOD, N. J., May 5.—Former
President Grover Cleveland continues
steadily to recover from an attack of
digestive trouble, which has prevented
him from returning to his Princeton
home.

All reports from the Lakewood Ho-
tel to-day were to the effect that his
condition is improving, and that his con-
valescence is not alarming.

Weather.
Cloudy; probably rain.

KILLED AT LEAST FIVE AND BURIED THEM

Gruesome Murder Mystery
Unearthed at Lately Burned
Home of Mrs. Guinness.

MAKES TOTAL OF NINE WITH THE FOUR BURNED

Crime Laid at the Door of Lamp-
here, But Mrs. Guinness Is Be-
lieved to Have Been Impli-
cated in Killing Man
Who Had Come to
Marry Her.

LAPOORTE, IND., May 5.—One of
the most gruesome murder
mysteries ever unearthed in
this country came to light to-day, when the
bodies of five persons, all of them
murdered, were found in the yard of
the home of Mrs. Bella Guinness, who,
with three of her children, was burned
to death on the night of April 25th.

So far, only two of the bodies have
been identified. These are Andrew
Heiglein, who came to this city from
Mansfield, S. D., for the purpose of
marrying Mrs. Guinness, whose ac-
quaintance he had made through a
matrimonial bureau. The other is that
of Jennie Olsen Guinness, a Chicago
girl, who had been adopted by Mrs.
Guinness.

She disappeared in September, 1903,
and it was said, had gone to Los
Angeles to attend school. Bodies found
in yard beside those of Heiglein and
Jennie Olsen are those of a man and
of two children, apparently twelve
years of age. So many bones were
missing in the latter two that it is not
known whether they were male or fe-
male.

Body Cut to Pieces.
The body of Heiglein was dismem-
bered and the arms, legs, trunk and
head were buried in different parts of
the yard.

It is believed by the authorities that
Guy Lamphere, who has been under
arrest since the burning of the Guin-
ness home, on the charge of murdering
Mrs. Guinness and her family, com-
mitted the Heiglein crime. Lamphere
is a carpenter, and the manner in
which the body of Heiglein was dis-
membered leads to the belief that he
was done by somebody familiar with
the use of the saw.

In some quarters it is believed that
Mrs. Guinness may have known some-
thing of the murders. There have
been rumors to the effect that she
had knowledge of the manner in
which the first husband of Mrs. Guin-
ness came to his death in Chicago.
Little is known, however, on this sub-
ject.

Had Lent Her Money.
It is known that Heiglein had
loaned \$1,500 to Mrs. Guinness, and
that he had another \$1,500 in his pos-
session just prior to his death. It is
believed that he was killed by Mrs.
Guinness or by Lamphere, or by both
of them, in order to procure the cash
he had and to avoid the necessity of
repaying the loan he had made.

Lamphere, against whom a strong
case of circumstantial evidence exists
in connection with the burning of the
Guinness home and the death of Mrs.
Guinness, has been charged with de-
nial of knowledge of the bodies found
to-day. He has said, however, on other
occasions that Mrs. Guinness was an-
xious to send him to an insane asylum
because of his knowledge of her career.

It was current gossip, however, that
Lamphere was insanely jealous of Mrs.
Guinness and of Heiglein, and it is
well known that the woman stood
greatly in fear of him and had asked
for police protection.

Unearthed by Brother.
The search by which the bodies were
found to-day, was instigated by A. K.
Heiglein, the brother of Andrew, who
has always believed that his brother
was murdered and that he had never
gone to Norway, as claimed by Mrs.
Guinness and Lamphere.

Heiglein, who has recently returned
earth in the yard, and suggested to
Sheriff Smutzer that an excavation be
made. The body of his brother was
dug up after a brief search.

No identification of the other bodies
is expected for some time.

Has Military on Guard
Troops Called Out Pending Decision
in Howard-Powers Cases.

FRANKFORT, KY., May 4.—Govern-
or Willson to-night said that he would
not probably be able to make known
his decision in the case of James How-
ard's and Calob Powers' pardon until
Friday. He said that the military
units are in the city to-
night and guards have been patrolling
the country for several days.

A report has been started which,
however, lacks confirmation, that Gov-
ernor Willson has decided to pardon
Howard, who is in the penitentiary,
and fearing that Howard might be
lynched by the friends of Goebel, sta-
tioned troops to protect him if neces-
sary.

The Duchess de Chaulney
NOT TO RETURN HOME
PARIS, May 5.—The Duchess de
Chaulney, who was Miss Theodora
Shonts, of New York, will not re-
turn to America with her father, The-
odore Shonts, as previously expected,
and it is not considered safe
for the duchess to make the long jour-
ney to New York. She will remain in
France, her sister-in-law, the
Duchess d'Uzes, until after her accom-
panyment.

Party from Maine to
Dedicate N. C. Monument
PORTLAND, ME., May 5.—A party
of thirty people, representing the State
of Maine, left here to-day for Sal-
isbury, N. C., to attend the dedica-
tion next Friday of the monument erect-
ed in memory of the Maine soldiers who
died as prisoners of war.

Bankers to Meet in Denver.
LAKESIDE, CO., May 5.—Denver
will be the next gathering place of
the American Bankers' Association, ac-
cording to the decision reached by the
members of the executive committee of
the association, who met here to-day.
The session will be in September or
October, the date is yet to be fixed.

FREDERICKSBURG GOES DRY

Out of a Vote of 700, the Majority Is 511
Excelling Contest.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
FREDERICKSBURG, VA., May 5.—
In the local option election held here
to-day, in a vote of 700, the drys won
by a majority of 51.

The election was the most remark-
able ever held in this city. For the
past month the ministers of the city
have been preaching from their pulpits
strongly in favor of the drys, and the
organization of a local option associa-
tion and held regular prayer services, ad-
ding to their number at each meeting.
The children—boys and girls—were
trained and drilled and taught temper-
ance songs, which they sang with a
vim at the temperance rallies.

Prominent speakers from a distance
addressed large indoor and open-air
meetings during the campaign.

This morning at 5 o'clock many
prominent women came out in the rain
and attended prayer service at one of
the churches nearest the polls, all
through the day. They influenced and
encouraged the men in their efforts in
behalf of the dry ticket. In this they
were aided by the children. Near the